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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY  
Intellectual Property Administration  
P.O. Box 272400  
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER
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MILIA, MARK R

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2625

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PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.



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**BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS  
AND INTERFERENCES**

Application Number: 09/929,430  
Filing Date: August 13, 2001  
Appellant(s): KRUSE, PATRICIA S.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Walter W. Karnstein  
For Appellant

**EXAMINER'S ANSWER**

This is in response to the appeal brief filed 6/25/07 appealing from the Office action mailed 12/12/06.

**(1) Real Party in Interest**

A statement identifying by name the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

**(2) Related Appeals and Interferences**

The examiner is not aware of any related appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

**(3) Status of Claims**

The statement of the status of claims contained in the brief is correct.

**(4) Status of Amendments After Final**

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

**(5) Summary of Claimed Subject Matter**

The summary of claimed subject matter contained in the brief is correct.

**(6) Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal**

The appellant's statement of the grounds of rejection to be reviewed on appeal is correct.

**WITHDRAWN REJECTIONS**

The following grounds of rejection are not presented for review on appeal because they have been withdrawn by the examiner. The rejection of claims 1-32 under 35 U.S.C. 101 have been withdrawn.

**(7) Claims Appendix**

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

**(8) Evidence Relied Upon**

5,579,087	Salgado	11-1996
6,026,416	Kanerva et al.	2-2000
5,481,353	Hicks et al.	1-1996

**(9) Grounds of Rejection**

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

Claims 1, 4, 6-9, 12, 14, 15-17, 20, 22-25, 28, and 30-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,579,087 to Salgado.

Claims 2, 10, 18, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Salgado (US 5,579,087) in view of Kanerva (US 6,026,416).

Claims 3, 5, 11, 13, 19, 21, 27, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Salgado (US 5,579,087) in view of Hicks (US 5,481,353).

For completeness, the rejection, as set forth in the Non-Final Office Action, dated 12/12/06, are duplicated below.

Regarding claims 1, 9, and 17, Salgado discloses a system comprising: adding a plurality of files to a presentation profile (see Figs. 4-6 and column 6 lines 15-42), specifying a set of individual printing characteristics with respect to each of the files (see column 5 lines 40-49), specifying a set of individual packaging characteristics with respect to each of the files (see column 7 lines 7-19), and responsive to a single print request, printing a presentation package including each of the files in the presentation profile based on the individual packaging characteristics and individual printing characteristics corresponding to each of the files (see column 5 line 66-column 6 line 14).

Regarding claim 25, Salgado discloses a user interface comprising: a first area for adding a plurality of files to a presentation profile (see Figs. 4-6 and column 6 lines 15-42), a second area for specifying a set of individual packaging characteristics with respect to individual each of the files (see column 7 lines 7-19), a third area for indicating a set of individual printing characteristics with respect to individual each of the files (see column 5 lines 40-49), and a fourth area for printing a presentation package

including each of the files in the presentation profile in response to a single print request, the printing being characteristics and individual printing based on the individual packaging characteristics corresponding to each of the files (see column 5 line 66-column 6 line 14).

Regarding claims 4, 12, 20, and 28, Salgado discloses the system discussed in claims 1, 9, 17, and 25, and further discloses selecting one or more options to identify how at least one subset of the files of the presentation package are packaged, the one or more options comprising stapling the at least one subset of files together and collating the at least one subset of files (see column 5 line 66-column 6 line 14 and column 7 lines 7-19).

Regarding claims 6, 14, 22, and 30, Salgado discloses the system discussed in claims 1, 9, 17, and 25, and further discloses indicating a number of copies to print with respect to a first subset of the files that are to be included in the presentation package (see column 7 lines 11-19).

Regarding claims 7, 15, 23, and 31, Salgado discloses the system discussed in claims 1, 9, 17, and 25, and further discloses identifying a specific printer to print each of the files (see column 6 line 54-column 7 line 10).

Regarding claims 8, 16, 24, and 32, Salgado discloses the system discussed in claims 1, 9, 17, and 25, and further discloses indicating which of a plurality of print media supply bins are to be used by a printer to print individual ones of the files (see Fig. 1 (11), column 5 lines 40-49, and column 7 lines 11-19, reference states that the

user can specify the type of paper stock which inherently comes from a media supply bin).

Regarding claims 2, 10, 18, and 26, Salgado does not disclose expressly wherein a first subset of the files were generated using a first computer program application, and wherein a second subset of the files were generated using a second computer program application that is different than the first computer program application.

Kanerva discloses wherein a first subset of the files were generated using a first computer program application, and wherein a second subset of the files were generated using a second computer program application that is different than the first computer program application (see column 6 lines 11-16, column 9 lines 28-34, column 10 lines 46-51, and column 13 lines 18-23).

Salgado & Kanerva are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, printing compound documents containing a plurality of individual job segments.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the use of subsets containing files generated from different computer program applications as described by Kanerva with the system of Salgado.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to allow different kinds of documents to be processed and printed together to increase efficiency and grant the user greater control (see column 1 lines 12-35 and column 3 lines 30-60 of Kanerva).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Kanerva with Salgado to obtain the invention as specified in claims 2, 10, 18, and 26.

Regarding claims 3, 11, 19, and 27, Salgado does not disclose expressly identifying a first subset of the files that are to be included in the presentation package and a second subset of the files that are to be included in a general distribution package, wherein the second subset of files is different than the first subset of files.

Hicks discloses identifying a first subset of the files that are to be included in the presentation package and a second subset of the files that are to be included in a general distribution package, wherein the second subset of files is different than the first subset of files (see column 7 line 10-column 11 line 6, particularly column 8 lines 25-34, column 9 lines 60-67, and column 10 line 1-column 11 line 6).

Regarding claims 5, 13, 21, and 29, Salgado discloses indicating a number of copies to print with respect to a first subset of the files that are to be included in the presentation package (see column 7 lines 11-19).

Salgado does not disclose expressly identifying a subset of files that are to be included in a general distribution package and indicating a number of copies to print with respect to the subset of the files that are to be included in the general distribution package.

Hicks discloses identifying a subset of files that are to be included in a general distribution package and indicating a number of copies to print with respect to the



subset of the files that are to be included in the general distribution package (see Figs. 3 and 4, column 8 lines 25-35, and column 9 line 60-column 11 line 6).

Salgado & Hicks are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor, printing compound documents containing a plurality of individual job segments.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the use of subsets to categorize files for distribution and presentation as described by Hicks with the system of Salgado.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to provide increased flexibility and efficiency in producing compound documents for distribution. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Hicks with Salgado to obtain the invention as specified in claims 3, 5, 11, 13, 19, 21, 27, and 29.

#### **(10) Response to Argument**

Applicant's arguments regarding the rejection of claims 1, 4, 6-9, 12, 14, 15-17, 20, 22-25, 28, and 30-32, especially independent claims 1, 9, 17, and 25, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to the applicant's arguments, on pages 17-27, the applicant asserts that the reference of Salgado fails to disclose, "specifying individual packaging characteristics". The examiner respectfully disagrees for the following reasons. First, Salgado shows in Figure 5 and column 6 lines 54-62 that each selected job segment has an associated print destination, i.e. printer or fax machine. Also, associated with

each job segment are print job characteristics (see column 5 lines 41-49) such as paper stock, quantity (see abstract), and quality. In particular, quantity, i.e. number of copies, is a packaging characteristic. Secondly, Salgado also states that job requirements, i.e. quantity, quality, and finishing mode requirements, can be compiled at a remote storage or memory location on the network for later printing at the location of the storage device or printing at another designated printer on the network. In other words, selected remote files can be reproduced at different destinations or compiled at any given location for later retrieval and printing at another remote location (see column 7 lines 3-10). Salgado discloses a system in which each job segment can potentially be printed by a different printing device/destination and therefore each segment carries with it an associated packaging characteristic to enable proper execution, the packaging characteristics being set by the user. Still further, column 7 lines 11-53 show that each segment can be reproduced separate from any other segment. In other words, even though the segments are all part of a bigger job, each segment has its own printing and packaging characteristics that allow the segment to be printed by a number of different out devices.

In response to the applicant's arguments, on pages 27-30, the applicant asserts that combining Kanerva with Salgado would not have been obvious. The examiner respectfully disagrees because Kanerva and Salgado disclose similar inventions. Particularly, Kanerva discloses a system in which binder document sections, documents from different applications, are organized as a single binder document, known as a binder file. The binder file can then be selected for printing, in which each binder

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document section is printed by dispatching commands to each of the application program modules that created the document (see column 17 lines 11-25). Salgado states that each segment can have a different format. This is analogous to the binder document sections that are from different applications as disclosed by Kanerva. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Kanerva with Salgado, as both inventions are similar in scope and execution.

In response to the applicant's arguments, on pages 30-35, the applicant asserts that combining Hicks with Salgado does not disclose each recited feature of claims 3, 5, 11, 13, 19, 21, and 29. The examiner respectfully disagrees, as each feature is disclosed by the combination of Salgado and Hicks. Particularly, with regard to claims 3, 11, 19, and 27, Hicks discloses "identifying a first subset of the files that are to be included in the presentation package and a second subset of the files that are to be included in a general distribution package, wherein the second subset of files is different than the first subset of files" (see column 7 line 10-column 11 line 6). Hicks shows that there are four different document types which are analogous to subsets of files as recited in the above limitations, also the subsets contain different information even though the information is based on the master document, as the other documents can contain additional information or less information, and the different document types can be printed in different output stacks, some being for general distribution "handout set" and some being for the presentation package "transparency set". With regard to the remaining claims, the above argument applies as the reference of Hicks discloses

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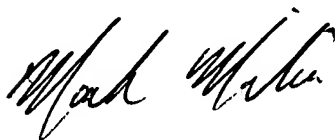
identifying subsets and indicating a number of copies to be printed (see column 9 lines 60-67).

**(11) Related Proceeding(s) Appendix**

No decision rendered by a court or the Board is identified by the examiner in the Related Appeals and Interferences section of this examiner's answer.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

Respectfully submitted,

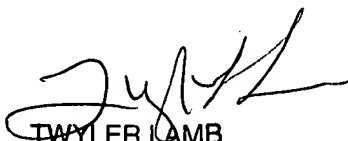


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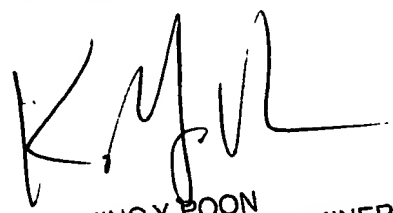
10/22/07

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